

Extended List of Legal and Spiritual Violations

ECC-TRUST-JDC-005 :: Clements Private Trust

Date: August 7, 2025

1. Violation of Divine Law: Unauthorized seizure of sacred property without spiritual authority.
2. Violation of Ecclesiastical Equity: Trespass into a private trust governed under ecclesiastical jurisdiction.
3. Violation of Natural Law: Obstruction of lawful, peaceful travel of living soul not engaged in commerce.
4. Violation of the Right to Property (Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 17): Unlawful confiscation of lawfully held private trust property.
5. Violation of U.S. Constitution – Amendment IV: Seizure of property without a lawful warrant or probable cause.
6. Violation of U.S. Constitution – Amendment V: Deprivation of property without due process of law.
7. Title 42 U.S. Code §1983: Civil action for deprivation of rights under color of law.
8. Title 18 U.S. Code §241: Conspiracy against rights of citizens.
9. Title 18 U.S. Code §242: Deprivation of rights under color of law.
10. Breach of fiduciary duty by public officers (Sheriff, Officer, DMV Agent).
11. Title 49 U.S. Code §30103: Preemption of vehicle regulation not engaged in interstate commerce.
12. Violation of Arkansas Constitution, Article 2, Section 21: Property rights inviolable.

13. Fraudulent misrepresentation of jurisdiction: Asserting statutory code over ecclesiastical trust property.
14. Violation of Trust Law Principles: Seizure of res (trust property) without notice, consent, or jurisdiction.
15. Trespass vi et armis (common law): Unlawful and forceful interference with private property.
16. Color of Authority Abuse: Use of badge or title to impose unlawful enforcement.
17. Impersonation of lawful authority: Acting without standing in jurisdiction that has been dissolved.
18. Coercion and duress of trust affiliate (Samantha Pitts) under false color charges.
19. Religious discrimination: Seizure and citation in violation of ecclesiastical beliefs and covenant use.
20. Obstruction of ecclesiastical administration: Interfering with function of a living Trust.
21. Conversion of property: Wrongful exercise of control over trust vehicle.
22. Abuse of process: Use of legal process for improper purpose without lawful foundation.
23. Unlawful enrichment: Impoundment of vehicle for financial gain under void statutes.
24. Racketeering (RICO Elements): Engaging in unlawful enforcement to generate municipal revenue.
25. Mail Fraud (18 U.S. Code §1341): Use of mail to enforce illegitimate fines or citations.
26. Extortion under Color of Official Right: Demanding payment for return of seized trust property.
27. Misapplication of public office: Using state office to interfere with private religious trust.

28. Failure to honor peaceful religious practice under the First Amendment.
29. Violation of NAP (Non-Aggression Principle): Initiating force where no harm or contract breach occurred.
30. Malfeasance in office: Willful and intentional failure to perform legal duty.
31. Abuse of police power: Seizure beyond lawful limits.
32. Violation of Article 18 of UDHR: Freedom of belief and religious practice.
33. Violation of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), Article 17.
34. False imprisonment by detaining or threatening trust affiliate under color of law.
35. Collusion between agencies to override jurisdictional boundaries.
36. Constructive fraud: Enforcement of jurisdiction where none lawfully exists.
37. Disregard for ecclesiastical immunity protections lodged publicly.
38. Fraudulent inducement into unlawful process or citation system.
39. Violation of duty to honor oaths to uphold constitutional rights.
40. Failure to verify standing before enforcement action.
41. Administrative overreach into private religious contract law.
42. Civil conspiracy to interfere with trust operations.
43. Threatening fiduciaries and agents of the Trust.
44. Intimidation tactics against sacred travelers.
45. Withholding of sacred property without lawful claim.
46. Violation of due notice procedures under equity.
47. Unlawful seizure under expired or inapplicable legal framework.

48. Failure to offer remedy or hearing under equity law.
49. Trespass on mobile sanctuary of a living Trust.
50. Denial of lawful acknowledgment of Trust documents.
51. Suppression of ecclesiastical record and witness testimony.
52. Criminal negligence of lawful claims and spiritual standing.
53. Interference with religious and charitable trust missions.
54. Filing or issuing fraudulent instruments or citations.
55. Violating lawful exemption from licensure and registration requirements.
56. Violation of public trust by acting in private commercial interest.
57. Perjury of oath by officers enforcing void law against protected property.
58. Attempt to impose foreign jurisdiction without mutual agreement.
59. Hostile action against peaceful, non-combative spiritual emissary.
60. Refusal to recognize established divine record publicly published.